

EXHIBIT 1

Protective Order sent by Plaintiff to Defendant
on November 15, 2018

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF MONTANA
MISSOULA DIVISION

TANYA GERSH,

Plaintiff,

vs.

ANDREW ANGLIN, publisher of
the *Daily Stormer*,

Defendant.

Case No.: 9:17-cv-00050-DLC-JCL

**STIPULATED PROTECTIVE
ORDER GOVERNING
“CONFIDENTIAL” AND “HIGHLY
CONFIDENTIAL” INFORMATION**

UPON STIPULATION OF THE PARTIES, and good cause appearing, that certain documents¹, information, and other things requested by the parties, or by any non-party, in the course of discovery shall be kept confidential in order to protect privacy rights of the same and to protect against disclosure of confidential information, the court enters the following Stipulated Protective Order pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(c) and 29(b):

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED:

1. **Purpose and Scope:** This Stipulated Protective Order shall govern the handling of documents, depositions, deposition exhibits, interrogatory responses, admissions, and any other information or material produced, given, or exchanged by and among the parties and any non-parties, whether produced, given,

¹ The term “document” shall be synonymous in meaning and equal in scope to the usage of that term in Fed. R. Civ. P. 34(a)(1)(A) and shall include every writing and recording within the meaning given those terms in Fed. R. Evid. 1001.

or exchanged informally or pursuant to a formal discovery request (hereinafter referred to as “Discovery Material”), which have been designated by the Producing Party as comprising or containing “confidential” or “highly confidential” information as defined below.

2. **Confidential Information.** As used in this Order, “confidential” means any Discovery Material designated as “CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION” because the Producing Party believes that good faith exists under Rule 26 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (“Rule 26”) for protecting the information from public disclosure. Any Discovery Material designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” shall not be disclosed, discussed with, or made available to any individual other than those designated in this Order as “Qualified Persons.”

3. **Highly Confidential Information.** As used in this Order, “highly confidential” means any Discovery Material designated as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY’S EYES ONLY” by the Producing Party because of a good faith determination that it falls within one or more of the following categories: (a) medical information concerning any individual; (b) personally identifying information (e.g., social security numbers, home addresses, telephone numbers, and bank account numbers); or (c) information related to minors. Any Discovery Material designated as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY’S EYES ONLY” shall not be disclosed, discussed with, or made

available to any individual other than those designated in this Order as “Highly Confidential Qualified Persons.”

This section of the Order does not prevent any party from proposing that other categories of information be included within the future coverage of this or any other stipulated protective order. Should a party wish to add a category of information to that deemed “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY’S EYES ONLY” by the Order, that party must first negotiate in good faith with the other parties. If the parties are unable to reach agreement on the proposed additions and whether such additions shall require designation by the Producing Party, or if a party consulted has not responded to the proposing party’s request within ten (10) calendar days, the requesting party may seek an expanded or separate stipulated protective order from the Court.

4. “Producing Party” means the party or non-party producing any Discovery Material in connection with the above-captioned action.

5. “Qualified Persons” means only the following individuals:

- (a) the parties;
- (b) the attorneys of record in this action, and any non-in-house attorneys of a party who are retained by the parties in this action to consult on the litigation, and their respective associates, clerks, legal assistants, stenographic and support personnel, and independent organizations retained

by such attorneys to provide litigation support services in this action, including employees of said organizations;

(c) experts and consultants retained by the parties or the attorneys of record for this litigation and the employees of such experts and consultants who are assisting them for the purposes of this action;

(d) court reporters, deposition stenographers, and videographers;

(e) potential witnesses or persons noticed for depositions or designated as trial witnesses to the extent reasonably necessary to prepare them to testify;

(f) law enforcement, where appropriate;

(g) such other persons as hereafter may be designated by written agreement of all parties in this action or by order of the Court; and

(h) the Court and its staff members.

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6. “Highly Confidential Qualified Persons” means only the following individuals and only to the extent necessary for those persons to assist trial counsel in litigating this action:

(a) the attorneys of record in this action and their respective associates, clerks, legal assistants, stenographic and support personnel;

(b) experts and consultants retained by the parties or the attorneys of record for this litigation and the employees of such experts and consultants who are assisting them for the purposes of this action;

- (c) law enforcement, where appropriate;
- (d) such other persons as hereafter may be designated by written agreement of all parties in this action or by order of the Court; and
- (e) the Court and its staff members.

7. The producing party must identify in a separate document the specific information contained in the document marked “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential” and the reason that the party has a good faith belief under Rule 26 that the information should be shielded from disclosure. Only qualifying persons shall have access to unredacted materials marked “Confidential” and “Highly Confidential.”

8. “Confidential” and “Highly Confidential” information shall be utilized only for purposes of this litigation, including appeals, and for no other purposes. Any qualified person, as defined in paragraphs 5 and 6, being given access to the Discovery Material is directed not to disclose the information identified as “Classified” or “Highly Classified” to any person other than those persons also designated as qualified, as defined in paragraphs 5 and 6. This Stipulated Protective Order does not limit the use of confidential or highly confidential information gathered independently of the discovery process conducted in this action.

8. The party giving qualified persons, as defined in paragraphs 5 and 6, access to the Discovery Material shall provide such qualified persons a copy of this

Stipulated Protective Order to ensure that these qualified persons are on notice of its contents and requirements.

9. All qualified persons, as defined in paragraphs 5 and 6, are required to keep all unredacted Discovery Material protected under this Stipulated Protective Order separate, confidential, and inaccessible to all persons other than to those identified in paragraphs 5 and 6.

10. The designation of Discovery Material as confidential or highly confidential shall be made in the following manner:

(a) Documents or other materials may be designated by stamping or otherwise marking each page of the material containing sensitive information prior to production with the words “CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY’S EYES ONLY.” Marking the cover of multi-page documents shall not designate all pages of the document as confidential or highly confidential.

(b) For electronic documents produced in native format, including the words “CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY’S EYES ONLY,” as is appropriate, in the file name, or otherwise in the media through which the information is transmitted, shall be sufficient to designate the entire document “CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY’S EYES ONLY.”

(c) Depositions or other pre-trial testimony may be designated as confidential or highly confidential by: (1) a statement on the record, by counsel, at the time of such disclosure or before conclusion of the deposition or testimony or (2) by written notice, sent to all parties within fifteen (15) calendar days of the conclusion of the deposition or other pre-trial testimony. Only those portions of the transcript designated as “CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY’S EYES ONLY” shall be deemed confidential or highly confidential. The parties may modify this procedure for any particular deposition or other pre-trial testimony through an agreement on the record at such deposition or testimony without further order of the Court.

11. **Challenges to Designation as Confidential.** Any confidential or highly confidential designation is subject to challenge. The following procedures shall apply to any such challenge:

(a) The burden of proving the necessity of a confidential or highly confidential designation consistent with Rule 26 remains with the party asserting confidentiality.

(b) A party that contends that documents designated as “CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY’S EYES ONLY” are not entitled to confidential treatment shall give written notice to the party who affixed the designation of the

specific basis for the challenge. The party who so designated the documents shall have fifteen (15) business days from service of the written notice to determine if the dispute can be resolved without judicial intervention and, if not, to move for an Order confirming the “CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY’S EYES ONLY” designation.

(c) Notwithstanding any challenge to the designation of documents as confidential, all material previously designated “CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY’S EYES ONLY” shall continue to be treated as subject to the full protections of this Order until one of the following occurs:

- i. The party who claims that the documents are confidential or highly confidential withdraws such designation in writing;
- ii. The party who claims that the documents are confidential or highly confidential fails to timely move for an Order designating the documents as confidential; or
- iii. The Court rules that the documents should no longer be designated “CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY’S EYES ONLY.”

(d) Challenges to the confidentiality of documents may be made at any time and are not waived by the failure to raise the challenge at the time of initial disclosure or designation.

(e) Nothing in this Order shall preclude any party from seeking sanctions against a party or attorney based on a lack of good faith in classifying material deemed by the Court not to be confidential or highly confidential.

12. The Parties agree to redact any confidential or highly confidential information from documents that are used in depositions to the extent practicable. If confidential or highly confidential information is to be discussed or disclosed during a deposition, either Party has the right to exclude from attendance at the deposition, during the time the confidential or highly confidential information is to be discussed, any person not entitled under this Order to receive the confidential or highly confidential information.

13. In the event that either party seeks to use confidential or highly confidential information during any hearing or trial before the Court, including through argument or the presentation of evidence, and the party cannot redact the confidential or highly confidential information, Counsel shall confer on such procedures that are necessary to protect the confidentiality of any documents, information, and transcripts used in the course of any court proceedings. Such

confidential or highly confidential information shall not lose its status as confidential or highly confidential through such agreed upon or Court-ordered use.

14. A party who seeks to file with the Court any Discovery Material that contains confidential or highly confidential information that cannot be redacted, and any pleading, brief or memorandum which discloses confidential or highly confidential information, shall file the paper under seal of Court. Pursuant to Local Rule 5.1, this stipulated protective order shall operate as a “prior court order” as contemplated by L.R. 5.1(b)(2). The parties shall comply with the filing procedures set forth in L.R. 5.1(e)-(f). Unless agreed upon by the parties, the proponent of secrecy must demonstrate that sealing is warranted under both the federal common law and the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

15. Inadvertent failure to designate Discovery Material as “CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY’S EYES ONLY” shall not constitute a waiver of such claim and may be corrected. A Producing Party may designate as “CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY’S EYES ONLY” any Discovery Material that has already been produced, including Discovery Material that the Producing Party inadvertently failed to designate as “CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY’S EYES ONLY,” by notifying in writing the party to whom the production has been made that the Discovery Material constitutes confidential or

highly confidential information. Upon receiving such supplemental notice, the parties shall thereafter mark and treat the Discovery Material so designated as confidential or highly confidential information, whichever proper, and such Discovery Material shall be fully subject to this Stipulated Protective Order from the date of such supplemental notice forward. The party receiving such notice shall make a reasonable, good-faith effort to ensure that any analyses, memoranda, notes, or other such materials generated based upon such newly-designated information are immediately treated as containing confidential or highly confidential information. In addition, upon receiving such supplemental written notice, any party that disclosed the Discovery Material prior to its designation as "CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY" shall exercise its best efforts to: (1) ensure redaction, return or destruction of such Discovery Material as is appropriate under the provisions of this Order; (2) ensure that any documents or other materials derived from such Discovery Material are treated as if the Discovery Material had been designated as "CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY" when originally produced; and (3) ensure that such Discovery Material is not further disclosed except in accordance with the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order.

16. Nothing in this Stipulated Protective Order shall prevent any party from using or disclosing its own Discovery Material in any matter it sees fit, without prior consent of opposing counsel or the Court.

17. Nothing in this Stipulated Protective Order and no action taken pursuant to it, shall prejudice the right of any party to contest the alleged relevancy, admissibility, or discoverability of the Discovery Material.

18. Nothing in this Stipulated Protective Order shall prevent or otherwise restrict counsel from rendering advice to their client and, in the course thereof, relying generally on examination of the Discovery Material; provided, however, that in rendering such advice and otherwise communicating with such client, counsel shall not make any specific disclosure of any confidential or highly confidential information.

19. Upon termination of this lawsuit, including termination of any appeal from the final judgment of this Court, all confidential or highly confidential information obtained, disclosed, or used pursuant to this order, and any unredacted copies thereof, shall be destroyed or returned to the Producing Person. Except, however, nothing in this Order shall modify Intervenor's obligations regarding the maintenance and disposal of records under state law or executive order.

20. The provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order shall survive any settlement, judgment, or other disposition or conclusion of this action, and all appeals therefrom. However, the Court declines to retain jurisdiction with respect

to the Stipulated Protective Order after the conclusion of the above-captioned action.

21. Nothing in this Order shall prevent the parties from seeking a Court Order releasing information pursuant to good cause shown and where a court determines that there is no longer any valid basis for continued secrecy.

22. If Intervenor receives a third-party request for information designated CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION or HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY’S EYES ONLY, it shall provide a copy of this Order to the requesting party and inform the requesting party that the requested information is confidential under Mont. Code Ann. § 2-6-1001, et. seq. Intervenor will promptly notify the party who designated the requested materials confidential that a request has been made, identifying the name of the requesting party and the particular materials sought.

23. The signature of counsels to this Stipulated Protective Order constitutes their agreement, on behalf of themselves, their law firms, and the parties they represent, to be bound by the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order.

SO ORDERED.

DATED this ____ day of _____, 2018.

Dana L. Christensen, District Judge
United States District Court

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Agreed by:

Attorney for Plaintiff Tanya Gersh
on behalf of all Attorneys for Plaintiff

Attorney for Defendant Andrew Anglin
on behalf of all Attorneys for Defendant

Matthew T. Cochenour, Assistant Attorney General
on behalf of Intervenor Montana Department of Justice